Our Last Word.

to most of our readers before they will vote for either the Republican party or for the party who have declared all our reconstruction amendments and laws null and void.

Let us beseech our friends in all earnestness to do their duty to themselves, the Republican party, and the country from this time till the still we hope to improve our journal, and make polls close on the 8th of November. They hold their own destinies, the destinies of the Repubtican party, and to a great extent the destinies of the Southern States in their hands.

We cannot doubt that they will use their power wisely, justly, and patriotically. We have little fear that any of them can be wheedled. or bullied, or bribed into the support of their life-long enemies and the enemies of the country. Every one of them knew right well how to act during the rebellion. We do not doubt they understand equally well how to vote now. They could not be seduced into a support of the rebellion then; they cannot be cheated into the support of rebel Democrats now.

But they need to do more than vote right. It is as important that they should work for their principles and their rights as to vote for them. Each one can do much more than deposit his own ballot on the right side. He can see that his less active or less intelligent neighhor does the same thing. Let him stir up the dothful, stimulate the halting, encourage the doubting. Let him see to it that every one votes, and votes for justice, equal rights, and Republicanism-and give him the reason why. If you will do this all will be well, and great will be your reward.

Mr. Octavius Catto.

This gentleman, recently appointed to the office of Superintendent of Colored Schools of Washington and Georgetown, has resigned that responsible position, much to the regret of those who knew his excellent qualifications for the place. It appears that Mr. Catto found it impossible to get released from his connection with the high schools. The following letter from Mr. Catto explains itself :

WASHINGTON, October 19, 1870. To the Board of Trustees of Colored Schools of Washington and Georgetown ; GENTLEMEN: I herein respectfully present to

your body my resignation as Superintendent of the schools under your charge.

I cannot, in view of the very agreeable and friendly associations which have existed between us for the short time I have spent in your service, allow this opportunity to pass without expressing to you in a formal manner the pleasant memory that will ever attach to our official relations. At the time I accepted this I then held. Precedents to that effect had been established. Finding, however, that I could not be immediately released, I concluded to do whatever I could, with the generous permission of my managers, in freeing the commencement of your schools from the embarrassment under which it would otherwise be placed.

My acquaintance with you officially and personally; my interest in the good cause of education, to which you, gentlemen, so untiringly devote your unrequited labors, and an appreschools present, can not but cause feelings of regret at this separation.

It is with gratification that I learn of your having secured the services of an experienced and efficient gentleman to fill the vacancy caused by this resignation. I feel confident that the work will be committed to the hands of one who, with the assistance of your able and devoted teachers, will render your schools eminently successful. I shall ever regard with interest and watchfulness the progress and success of your schools, and I can assure you that I earnestly hope that the blessings of God may rest upon your body and the schools under its

Very truly yours, in behalf of popular edu-OCTAVIUS V. CATTO.

How We Stand.

The result for members of the next House of Representatives foots up, thus far, as fol-

Maine	5	
Vermont	3	
Pennsylvania	13	
Ohio	14	
Iowa	6	
Oregon	0	
North Carolina	4	
Indiana	6	
Nebraska	1	
South Carolina	4	
	_	
Total	56	

This shows a loss of five in Pennsylvania and one in Indiana; but as Mr. MORRELL, if not Mr. CESSNA, of Pennsylvania, and General SCHENCK, of Ohio, will get their seats, there will be a loss of only two in the aggregate. The Copperheads, who have been so anxiously much comfort in this result.

A Warning to Democratic Ruffians.

A rush of rebel or Irish Democrats broke into the room in which the judges were canvassing the votes in one of the wards of Philadelphia the day after the election, and commenced a brutal attack upon the canvassers. In self-defense Mr. CRAWFORD, one of the judges, shot and wounded a fellow named No-LAN, who died two days after. It created great excitement amongst the Democracy. A riot was threatened, and an attempt made to linch Mr. CRAWFORD. But it finally died out. Mr. C. was arrested and examined on the charge of shooting NoLAN, but was acquitted on the ground that he was acting in self-defense. The object of the ruffians, who were mostly Irish bullies, was to break up the canvass and destroy the returns. But they failed in the attempt, and one of the gang lost his life in the scheme. If three or four more of them had met the same fate it would have been better for the cause of law and order in Philadelphia. The bullies of this class have too long had it their own way in that city.

JOHN JONES, Esq., a colored citizen of Chiago, being nominated by his friends for the General Assembly of Illinois, has declined the honor for the reason, "that being so lately adopted into the body politic, he is but a novice, and that as questions of the greatest importance will be presented for the consideration of the next meeting of the Assembly, it is requisite that no mistake be made, and he hardly feels competent for the position." The New York Tribune says in regard to the above, that if every man made his fitness a test before accepting a nomination, candidates would the South. now and then be scarce."

THE Richmond Journal prints partial returns deduces that the entire population will be between twelve and thirteen hundred thousand. The city of Richmond returns 51,093 inhabitants, an increase of 13,193 since 1860.

Every colored man who would like to have he shackles which Republicans have removed, restored to their limbs, or to be reduced to a species of servitude hardly less galling, should vote the Democratic ticket.

Notices by the Press.

The New NATIONAL ERA, though abused some quarters, discouraged and ignored in others, has perhaps, received all the notice it deserved on the part of the press. The follow This is the last word we shall be able to say ing notices will show that the paper has the good will of a few journals, whose good will i quite worth having. We would gladly promise our cotemporaries large improvements in the appearance and value of the New NATIONAL ERA-but experience admonish against large promises altogether, to say little and do much it every way deserving of the good opinion so freely expressed by our friends-and in some measure answer the high purposes for which

it is established: From the New York Independent. Frederick Douglass entered last week upon his duties as editor of the NEW NATIONAL ERA, Washington. Of his eminent fitness for the place we have already spoken, albeit such commendation was superfluous. As Mr. Douglass has become a proprietor of the paper, he clearly means and expects to make it a success, and we trust he will not be disappointed. The paper, under his guidance, ought to command a large circulation, not only among those whose skins are of the same hue of his own, but also among white people. As an educational force among the newly-enfranchised citizens of the Repub lic, it must be invaluable. Those who hope to mislead this class of voters, through their ignorance or prejudice, will find in Mr. Douglass and his paper a power to baffle their designs. From Mr. D.'s manly and earnest "Salutatory" we copy as follows:

From Rochester Democrat. A WORTHY WORK IN WORTHY HANDS .- The work of counseling, educating, and instructing the newly enfranchised colored men of our country is one worthy of the broadest mind and the entered upon by a laborer well adapted to his noble task. Every one acquainted with the antecedents, career, and abilities of Frederick man in the United States more eminently fitted and qualified than he to lead in the great work alluded to, and we are glad to see that he has entered upon it in the capacity of Editor-in-Chief of the NEW NATIONAL ERA, the first

number of which lies before us. The journal is published in Washington, and is designed to be the principal journalistic guardian of the rights, interests, and general welfare of our colored fellow-citizens throughout the country. It is edited exclusively by colored men, and the editorials in the number before us give unmistakable evidence that their authors have a firm grasp upon great national subjects, and know how to discuss them with ability.

The objects which Mr. Douglass sets before himself in entering upon his new, honorable, and, as we have no doubt will prove to be the case, eminently successful career, and the spirit ling way, and was detected at once in the Cenin which he enters upon his responsible task cannot but be a matter of deep interest to the great host of his warm friends and admirers scattered all over the Union. For the purpose of gratifying those friends, as well on account of its intrinsic merits, we give in another column the salutatory of Mr. Douglass in full. Our readers will, we are certain, read it with much pleasure, and will unite with us in heartceptance of my resignation from the situation ily and warmly welcoming him to the new and ed an invitation to visit him at Lexington, Ky. noble field of labor upon which he enters with such exalted aims and resolves.

From the Boston Commonwealth

The New Era, of Washington, has taken the name of the New National Era, and been placed in the charge of Frederick Douglass. Hence, the last number, which was the first under the new direction, was as vigorous and readable as the old North Star of Rochester, in which Mr. Douglass won so much renown as ciation of the field of usefulness which your an editor. The ERA was projected to be the organ of communication between the enfranchised colored Americans.

> From the Progress of Liberty. that sprightly weekly published at Washington, edited by Frederick Douglass. It is useless to say it is ably edited and well conducted: the

we bespeak for it, in a short time, a wide cir-From the Index. It will be no matter of news to the readers of the Index to say that Mr. Frederick Douglass has become editor-in-chief of the New NATIONAL ERA, Washington, D. C., or that this fact is a sufficient guarantee that the paper will be conducted with brilliancy, ability, and high principle. When we read at the close of his 'Salutatory" these words to his friends-". * * by giving you my heart and

hearts and hands in return "-we inwardly responded, "Yes, here are ours, sincerely given."

From the Mississippi Tribune. THE NEW ERA. - The NEW ERA, published at Washington, D. C., is generally, and no doubt correctly, supposed to be the organ of the colored people of the United States. It gained a wide notoriety with Mr. Martin as Editor-in-Chief, in this State, by its controversy with his Excellency, Governor Alcorn, on the mixed school question. The side taken by the New ERA had not, as we are informed, the sympathy of its proprietors or the leaders of the Republican party at Washington, who thought we knew more about the circumstances connected with the establishment of the school system

here than those twelve hundred miles away. Mr. Frederick Douglass is now Editor-in-Chief of this journal, and it is styled the New NATIONAL ERA. Douglass is decidedly the ablest colored man of this age, and we do not know of any of a different color that we consider his superior. His speeches for the last awaiting for that reaction to set in, won't find twenty years are fulfilled prophecies in the events of to-day, which shows a statesmanship

far beyond that of Clay or Webster. Mr. Douglass' mind is as comprehensive as the known social and political wants of the human race, and as clear as a sunbeam. He has the moral courage that never falters, and his mode of expression is characterized by the majestic heat of that great soul of his that lifted him out of the degradation of slavery to the very ideal of true manhood. His life has been one of stormy conflict with gigantic wrong, developing a power of sarcasm which, when provoked by a foe, is worse than that poured on the head of Cataline at Rome, or on Shylock in the Court of Venice.

people of this country, high and low, thoroughly. He can paint a picture of Mr. Douglass knows the white and colored He can paint a picture of social life in plantation cabins as easily as that of his own fireside, and so on with the intermediate and higher circles of life. The NEW NATIONAL ERA

has our best wishes.

From the New York Independent. The NEW NATIONAL ERA, which, under the editorship of Frederick Douglass, gives evidence not only of high moral power, but of great political sagacity, warns the Republican party the danger that a portion of the colored ed voters may be, through ignorance and the force of habits fostered by slavery, drawn to the support of the sham Democracy. While "the Northern Democracy was never more the natural and unfailing ally of slavery than col- ject. ored voters are of the Republican party," it is none the less true that "the leaders of the Democratic party in the Southern States hold a decided advantage in several important particulars over those of the Republican party." Mr. Douglass puts the case none too strongly, and the Republicans will do well to heed his warning voice. No effort should be spared to enlighten the newly enfranchised voters, and to to whom they are indebted for their rights. It is unfortunate that so many unscrupulous men, who have shown themselves unworthy of the negro's confidence, and whose whole influence is calculated to destroy the party, have made themselves conspicuous as Republican leaders at

THERE is an old colored man in Mobile, 87 years of age, who is now living with his seventh the census of Virginia, from which it wife, and is the fether of forty-one children, the voungest being five months old. He was born The Republican majority in Ohio, over the rebel Demogracy was 16,800 and 14,956 over all, an in New London, Connecticut; was stolen and brought to that place when a child, and has lived there seventy years. His Name is Stephen Short.

vins, of Troy, aged 109, whose oldest boy is 87. are dry wells.

It is said that the October elections have considerably demoralized the Carl Schurz coalition in Missouri. The St. Louis Republican attacks the St. Louis Democrat one of the other elements in the coalition, for rejoicing over the defeat of the Democrats in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. A Federal officer from Missouri states that it is very doubtful whether the Democrats, when it comes to voting will support the dissatisfied Republican ticket.

GEN. EATON, the present U. S. Superintend ent of Education, in his annual report gives a discouraging account of the condition of edu cation at the South. Of the fourteen old slave States there is not one in which there is a hearty desire to sustain a system of free schools. In most of them it is strongly opposed, and there is an especially bitter opposition to the education of colored children.

EVERY vote given by a colored man for a Democrat is a declaration in favor of repudiating the whole series of reconstruction laws passed by a Republican Congress, first to liberate and then to enfranchise them. The Democracy declare all these measures unconstitutional, and that they must and should be repudiated as soon as they obtain the power!

The copperhead papers in New York, especially the World, are laboring hard to fire the Irish heart and prepare them for a fight on election day because the Government is determined to prevent fraudulent voting, as far as possible. No greater indignity could be offered the copperhead Democracy than to prevent them from voting ten to twenty times each at the same election.

THE Government paid last year in pensions to soldiers disabled in the Democratic rebellion highest ambition. Such a work has just been twenty-one millions of dollars. For the present year, ending June 30, 1871, twenty-nine millions of dollars will be required. But for Douglass will at once concede that there is no the treason of that party very little of this tax would be necessary-not more than two or three millions of dollars.

THERE are in the Soldiers' Home in General Schenck's district, Ohio, six hundred crippled soldiers, all disabled in their efforts to put down the Democratic rebellion. The Democratic election judges, under the direction of the infamous traitor Vallandigham, refused to let them vote. This is modern Democracy! Here is Democratic patriotism and justice!

ONE of the census marshals in Pittsylvania, Virginia, undertook to make an extra penny or two by duplicating the names of the inhabitants of his district. But he did it in a very bungsus Office here. Has his arrest been ordered. The delinquent's name is Cole.

GEN. BANKS and Gen. Breckinridge "met by chance" at the Burnett House the other day and had a lively time, according to the New Orleans Picayune. And Banks was so much captivated by the traitor, that he accept and spend several blissful days with him.

PROFESSOR Chandler, the chemist to the New York Board of Health, has made an analysis of the milk sold in that city, and comes to the conclusion that 40,000,000 quarts of water are annually used to adulterate the milk of the New Yorkers, which at ten cents per quart. gives \$4,000,000 annually, or \$12,000 per day.

UNCLE GEORGE, a colored man 106 years old. who has been an inebriate for ten years, was dragged to the polls at the late election in Indiana to vote the Democratic ticket. That is "THE NEW NATIONAL ERA," is the name of the only kind of colored voters the rebel Democracy will be likely to catch.

THE Republican Administration of Genera Grant costs the people of the nation about two name of its editor gives that assurance, and dollars each. The copperhead city government of New York costs the people of that city twentyeight dollars each. Elect a Democratic President and Congress and they will speedily confer upon the whole people the same blessing!

> EVERY colored man who has become disgust ed with the right of suffrage and the same equal privileges as white men should vote for the copperhead candidates in the various South ern States on the 8th of November next. THE number of pensions on the rolls of the

hand, in spirit at least, and by asking your Pension Office is 195,739. All of these, except 1,821, are for the war of the rebellion-86,157 of whom are invalid soldiers, and 107,530 widows. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, they were paid pensions to the amount of \$28,384,043.75.

> EVERY Republican vote given for a Democrat is a vote in favor of paying the rebel claims for damages during the rebellion, whereby our debt and our taxes will be more than doubled. Is that a measure to be desired?

It has been all arranged by those who pre tend to know, if not by those who have the power, that Mr. Delano is to be Secretary of the interior in place of Gen. Cox, resigned, and that Mr. Douglass, assistant to Mr. DeLano, is to take his place.

Two if not three of the four members of Congress just elected in South Carolina, are colored men, as well as the Lieut. Governor, and a large number of the members of the

THE same papers which were the most vulgar and abusive of General Thomas, the hero and patriot, are now the most fulsome in their praise of Lee, the traitor and ingrate. They are bound in demanding that we shall forget Lee's treason. But not one of them was willing to pardon Thomas' loyalty.

A VALLIANT COPPERHEAD EDITOR Of New Haven, Connecticut, declares that if the efforts of the Irish and other copperhead repeaters are interferred with on the day of election, "Grant's gunboats and marines will be sunk in less than two hours by the New York militia!" It probably won't make much difference in

our vote in the House whether Lew Campbell is permitted to take his seat or not. It is time for him to flop again. And this time it is his

army, can't be true, as he is in that city, and has not been to Europe since the war began. That last does create some doubt on the sub-

THE total population of the State of Michigan, according to the census, is 1,191,463. In per cent. This shows an increase in the population of the State of 442,350 in ten years.

ONE of the most decisive political revolutions of the year is in the Ninth Ohio District, where inspire in their minds the high regard for those Dickinson, Democrat, had 1,645 majority two years ago and Foster, Republican, has 1,161 THE Cincinnati Commercial says that Mc-

Clung's defeat in the Fourth District is attrib-

utable to his tariff talk. To which the Dayton Journal replies that, "the fact of the matter is that Mr. McClung is a free trader." THE Republican majority in Iowa on the 11th will be 36,000, That will do for this time.

increase of over 7,800 since last year. THE New York papers talk mysteriously about a man brought from England by two THERE are now 12 widows of revolutionary New York detectives, as a witness or a suspectsoldiers on the pension rolls, who are over 100 ed party, in the Nathan murder case. The re-

contains Footpaths, Thomas Wentworth Higginson : The Return ; Oldtown Fireside Stories, Mrs. H. B. Stowe; Highly Explosive, Jane G. Dickens, II. : Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," David Gray; Traveling Companions, I H. James, Jr. : The Intellectual Influence of

good & Co., Publishers, Boston. THE People's Literary Companion, for Noing as the green fields are after a gentle rain. It is published by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine. Terms, 75 cents per year. A fine steel engraving, entitled "From Shore to Shore." is presented to every new subscriber. It is really one of the most pleasing engravings ever before the public. The Companion is printed on fine, heavy paper; its columns are filled to

Reviews and Literary Notices. Fields, Os-

THE Government paid the present year in interest on the public debt one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. But for the Democratic rebellion not one dollar of this sum would

The Hon. Thomas Mooney, the copperhead who promised to drive the Chinese out of Calwould make him Governor, and then defaulted and absconded, has written from Clifton, Canada, to San Francisco that he was intending to travel in Europe for a year.

Dr. Haven, late President of Michigan University, is reported to have been offered the Presidency of the University of Wisconsin. The Albany Express says that a destructive

and poisonous worm has made its appearance in the cabbage grown in that locality, rendering many acres of the crop worthless. Brigham Young regrets the million and half of women that are "wasted" as he terms

it, in this country, by being unmarried. Columbus sailed on Friday, and discovered European fogies to prove what an unlucky day a healthy growth in 1869. We had during the Friday always has been.

Captain General de Rodas of Cuba, has is-

sued an order liberating two thousand apprenticed negroes captured from slavers in the years 1855, 1856 and 1857. A former slave of the Davis family, named Montgomery, has received a prize for the best

bale of long stapled cotton delivered at New

FROM THE Aational Labings Bank.

Our Financial Statement for Month of September.

It appears from the detailed report in another place in this paper that the gain in deposits for regard as unusually satisfactory in view of the growth is the want of money. dullness of trade and the general quiet in farming, business, and financial matters at this sea-

Our Bank as a Place of Deposit

Not only is it a good place for the laboring man to put his earnings in, but 'tis a good place tages which are in fact unsurpassed. All money left with us is safe, as secure as real estate security, Government bonds, the best safes now made and honest cashiers can make it; then all deposits are on call of the party leaving them; and, finally we pay interest (usually at the annual rate of 5 per cent.) three times a year on all deposits which have laid untouched for four months, viz: the whole amount will draw interest on the next | spend it.

We believe that no other Banks or Depositories treat their customers with such liberality. Some Bankers allow running interest on de-

Advantages of Our Bank for Loan and Exchange.

We advance money on United States Bonds and best real estate security, precisely as any other Bank does, but our charter does not al

low us to discount notes. Our Branches are located in every principal business centre in the Southern and most of the Western States, so that we can sell drafts and to Galveston and from New Orleans to Chicago. No other Banking institution, we think, afford the dimes. such facilities. Our system is complete, extensive and cheap; we pay no middle parties and thus save all per centage and commissions

Our Paper as a Sheet to Advertise in.

We circulate all through the Southern States not less than fifteen thousand copies of our monthly issues. Our branch offices are located at the best business centres, and thence our papers find their way to every town, village, hamlet, and almost every farm. The people who get our papers read them, read them carefully, and know what is in them. They are an industrious people. Every day they are learning how to live more comfortably, to provide themselves with the little affairs of household convenience or ornament, to dress better, and in all particulars to supply themselves with the thousand and one things which have come in this day to be considered necessaries for human beings, and which the working men of the North consider absolutely indispensable, but which were not only beyond the knowledge, but also beyond the reach, of slaves.

And our readers are able to buy these things. THE New Orleans Picayune thinks the story millions of dollars in this Bank, who own that Beauregard is in France at the head of an houses and farms, are good customers for any merchandise. They want good farming tools, all the new improvements in kitchen and domestic utensils, mechanical implements, good medicines, condensed extracts for cooking, papers, pamphlets, magazines, school-books, music-books, musical instruments of all kinds-1860 it was 749,113-an increase of fifty-five in fine, they want everything that goes to make up the furniture and equipment of the farm, the workshop, and the household in these times. Perhaps they may not at once buy in such quantities as the like numbers in older and richer communities; but, at the rate of progress made in the past five years, it will not be long before this large population will be as desirable customers for goods, merchandise, and manufactures of all sorts as any class of people

Our rates for advertisements are very low. No other newspaper offers such admirable facilities at so low rates as we do. We invite every merchant who has any goods or wares suitable for the Southern trade to try one venture of an advertisement in our columns. Orders can be left with any of our cashiers.

Our New Banking House.

THE Atlantic Monthly for November, 1870, massive superstructure has been laid, well fit chew, don't smoke, don't swear. Be diligent. Austin; Experiments, C. A. H.; Fechter as on with all despatch to the earliest completion. world. Hamlet, Kate Field; Joseph and his Friend, The Directors have had urgent applications for XI., Bayard Taylor; Four Months with Charles every room that can possibly be spared after the Bank is moved there.

Music, John S. Dwight; A November Pastoral, use these Banking rooms for our Central office ber 21st, will begin to draw interest on the 1st and continue the Washington Branch at its day of November. Now is the time to deposit present eligible location. Such a plan could not affect our system of management, and there are so many evident advantages from the arvember, comes to us as bright and as fresh look. rangement that it is very probable it will be carried out.

Augusta Branch

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 14, 1870. The deposits for September numbered 326 the brim with good things by talented authors, and amounted to \$4,459.78. The drafts numand withal it is one of the largest and finest bered 248, amounting to \$6,314.60. There were 58 new depositors, and, on the 1st of October, the Branch had 1,212 depositors and

From this statement it will be learned that the Branch fell back \$1,854.22.

However, we have some encouragement in the fact that it was the only month since October, 1869, that the Branch did not gain. The ifornia in three months if the Californians large amount of drafts were owing to money being drawn to buy and build houses, and to use for necessary expenses during the "hard times," for which the depositors were glad to

D. A. RITTER, Cashier.

BALTIMORE, Mp., Oct. 10, 1870.

Baltimore Branch.

I have the pleasure to report that the business and usefulness of the Bank is steadily advancing. During the past year we have shown a constant increase every month, and during the last three-July, August, and September -there has been a great increase of over twelve the New World on Friday-two facts used by thousand dollars, (\$12,000,) and that has been same month deposited by the bureaus or disbursing officer \$19,852.26, and during same time this year only \$3,923.13, showing a falling off of \$15,129.13, which is more than made up by regular depositors. The amount now due to depositors is over \$132,000. We feel that there is a growing interest in the success of the Bank by the people of Baltimore; but their business has not been prosperous during the past year, and they have been forced to use most, if not all, of their means. But should business generally revive, we look to a large increase of deposits for the Bank. Every opening, such as fairs, festivals, and any gathering of the people, we have the interests of the Bank bills and cards. Its reputation is undoubted, and all that is in the way of its more rapid

> Very respectfully. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Cashier. Macon Branch

MACON, GA., OCT., 1870. We have moved our office to No. 88 Mulberry street, nearly opposite the Post-office, securing the best location for our business any where in for the merchant, the planter and the business the city—and already there are evident signs YEARS.] man to deposit their funds. We offer advan- of increasing patronage. We commenced this month with \$21,664.50 due depositors, a gain of \$768.17 over last month. If we gained near \$800 in September we should gain double that amount in October. Work is plentiful, wages good and large amounts of cotton being sold daily and money is circulating freely. Now if the laboring men, mechanics and farmers, will only remember the dull days of June, July and from March 1st to July 1st, from July 1st to August when 'twas almost impossible to get Nov. 1st, from Nov. 1st to March 1st-and this money for anything they will see to it that their interest can be added to the principal, and then money does not go until they are compelled to

Colored men of Macon! After two years of hard effort the Freedman's Bank of this city is able to show a balance of less than \$25,000 ! The Advisory Committee have planned work posits, and Savings Banks generally divide the and urged, as has also the cashier, and although year into two parts of six months each. Thus results have been gratifying to some evtent, we offer inducements superior to either of these | yet much remains to be done. Out of a population of over 4000-only 707 have commenced the benefit of all the people, and we ought to have on our books now at least the names of 1800 depositors.

Will these 700 men go to work and urge upon their friends the importance of saving their money and of putting their saving in the National Savings Bank. Many men who thought they could not save money have by land. putting it out of sight into the Bank been able in a short time to save often more than \$100 in promptly. make collections on any point from New York a few months that would otherwise have been wasted. Don't wait for large sums-save the

T. G. STEWART, Cashier. Nashville Branch

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 14, 1870. We are enabled to report, for September, an increased amount of business over the previous

The amount deposited was considerably greater than the amount deposited for the month of August. We received from 324 deposits (52 of which were new) \$13,995.35, and paid 413 drafts,

amounting to \$13,791.32, thus giving us a gain of a little over twelve hundred dollars. Among the new depositors I may mention one who came from a town about forty miles distant for the express purpose, as he told me,

of encouraging the Freedman's Bank. At our last monthly meeting of the Advisory Committee a resolution was passed agreeing to hold a series of meetings in the interest of the Bank during the present fall and ensuing

A word with regard to what is being done among the colored people in saving their money, &c. To the friends of the race it will be gratifying to learn that quite a spirit of enterprise is at present being shown in the securing of comfortable homes in various localities

on the suburbs of the city. With regard to crops the opinion seems to be pretty general that the amount which will be realized this year from the cotton crop will be quite small. To be satisfied of this one has only to refer to the price as quoted in the journals from the various cotton centres.

> JOHN J. CARY, Cashier. Norfolk Branch.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct., 1870. The Bank here seems to gain favor with all classes. We have received an unusually large number of new accounts during the past month, most of them from persons who mean "business," and will continue.

Several city merchants, who take an interest

in the colored people, have recently placed their

accounts in the Bank, and so recommend our work by precept and example. It is encouraging to notice the large proportion of young people among our new depositors. Would that all might see the advantage of an "early start" in the way to prosperity and

independence. Ten dollars saved at the age of twenty-five will, when the age of sixty comes, have increased to over thirty dollars; and five hun-The new building projected last spring for dred dollars will increase to over three thouour fine and commanding lot on Pennsylvania sand in the same time. Colored people of Virvears old. The oldest of these is Lydia Ble- porters pump the detectives, but the detectives avenue opposite the Treasury Department, is ginia! improve the blessings furnished you, and already rising above the ground. A broad and in five years none of you need be poor. Don't

ted to support the substantial walls that are to Be earnest. Earn money, and then save it to be placed thereon. The work will be pushed do good with, and so bless your race and the H. C. Percy, Cashier.

Interest.

TAKE NOTICE .- All moneys deposited in the It is by no means certain that we shall not Bank between this date and Monday, Novemyour earnings. A penny saved is a penny

BANK OPEN on Wednesday and Saturday evenings of each week, at 507 Seventh street, opposite the Post Office, just to accommodate REPORTS FROM THE BRANCHES. laboring men who are at their work during the day. Any sum from five cents to five thousand dollars received.

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